

CLAIMS

1. A method for threading a material web through a
5 processing plant, in which

the material web is divided by a longitudinal cut into a
first narrow part and a second broad part, the first part
being passed through the processing plant while the
10 second part is separated,

the width of the first part is increased successively so
that a growing share of the material web is passed
through the processing plant, so that

15 finally the entire width of the material web is passed
through the processing plant, and

the material web is pulled through the processing plant
20 by a controllable force (tension),

c h a r a c t e r i s e d i n

that the magnitude of the controllable force is automati-
25 cally adjusted to the width of the first part of the
material web, preferably in such manner that the mag-
nitude of the force is selected proportional to the width
of the first part.

30 2. A method according to claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s -
e d i n that the magnitude of the controllable force is
automatically adjusted to the width of the first part of
the material web when entering the dryer, preferably so
that the magnitude of the force is selected proportional
35 to the width of the first part where the longitudinal cut
is made.

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3. A method according to the claim 1 or 2,
characterised in

that the successive increase of the width of that part
5 which is passed through the processing plant is preceded
by an initial interval with an essentially constant
width, and

10 that the successive increase of the width of that part
which is passed through the processing plant occurs
through at least two monotonously growing phases with an
intermediate interval with an essentially constant width,
preferably through three or more monotonously growing
15 phases with intermediate intervals with essentially
constant widths.

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, for threading
a material web through a processing plant, in which the
material web, in alternating directions, passes through
20 two or more decks, characterised in

that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals
exceeds the length of the material web located in an
individual deck, but

25 that the length of the intermediate interval or intervals
preferably is smaller than twice the length of the
material web located in an individual deck.

30 5. A method according to any one of the preceding claims,
characterised in
that the length of at least one monotonously growing
phase is smaller than the length of the material web
located in an individual deck.

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6. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the length of each of two or more monotonously growing phases, preferably the first phases, is smaller than the length of the material web located in an individual deck.

7. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the width of the first part during the initial interval is 50-200 mm, preferably about 100 mm.

8. A method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the width of the first part during one or more monotonously growing phases is increased by a factor 2 to 5.

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